

1 **Salvador Gaytan:** Welcome to SmileTalk, an entertaining and informative dental talk
2 show, featuring the latest news and developments in dentistry. I'm
3 Salvador Gaytan here with...?
4

5 **Dr. John Chao:** I'm Dr. John Chao, hi everybody. Welcome to our show. We have
6 a really interesting show coming up, stay tuned.
7

8 **Salvador Gaytan:** Fabulous show, that's right, Dr. John, also known as the friendly
9 dentist. Now, Dr. John, we ran a little over last time, and we told
10 the audience we were going to get to this very fascinating story
11 about Ray Krone, who was convicted of murder, then was found
12 not guilty based on DNA evidence, but he was convicted on a bite
13 mark.
14

15 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, we didn't make that happen. You allowed it to happen.
16

17 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is true.
18

19 **Dr. John Chao:** We have to apologize to our audience for not bringing it up at the
20 last show.
21

22 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely. I take full responsibility for that, and you can dock my
23 pay.
24

25 **Dr. John Chao:** Which is zero, by the way.
26

27 **Salvador Gaytan:** Which is zero -- so, but you can -- we're going to get to this before
28 our Rapid Fire Five.
29

30 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, let's talk about this situation.
31

32 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, refresh the audience a little bit about Ray Krone, how he was
33 convicted of murder?
34

35 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, he was convicted of murder based partly on bite marks.
36

37 **Salvador Gaytan:** In 1991, right? I believe, yeah.
38

39 **Dr. John Chao:** I don't have the right information.
40

41 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah, I have it right in front of me, 1992.
42

43 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, and so this was based on bite marks on the victim. Then, he
44 was exonerated on the basis of DNA evidence.
45

46 **Salvador Gaytan:** Nine years later.

47
48 **Dr. John Chao:** Nine years later, and then because his teeth were crooked, and
49 uniquely so that was part of the reason why bite marks was used as
50 evidence against him.
51
52 **Salvador Gaytan:** Because the victim had some bite marks on her, I think her chest
53 area.
54
55 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah. So, then drastic makeover, the TV program, and it contacted
56 him and decided -- they agreed then to redo...
57
58 **Salvador Gaytan:** Extreme Makeover. You're going to change it to Drastic
59 Makeover, I like it.
60
61 **Dr. John Chao:** That's what I do. That's what I call it in my office, we do some of
62 those. But anyway, so Extreme Makeover got hold of him, and
63 gave him the whole thing, plastic surgery and redid his teeth. So,
64 he was then -- he became quite famous and he dedicated his life to
65 rescuing innocent people from prisons based on false evidence,
66 interesting story.
67
68 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, we have a little follow-up to that, because after he was
69 exonerated and found to be not guilty, his attorney was very, very
70 angry, and his attorney decided to expose the experts in bite marks.
71
72 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, so what they did was, they picked a forensic dentist, one
73 particular one, out of so many good ones, to kind of trick him.
74
75 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah, I don't even know if he was really like a practicing dentist,
76 but he was a so called bite mark expert. That's what he termed
77 himself.
78
79 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, and he was over at Mississippi, doing his thing, but he had
80 already been drummed out of the American Academy of Forensic
81 Dentistry already, in the mid 90s and so. But they got hold of him
82 and gave him some false information; you know the details to that.
83
84 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah, the expert was Michael West, according to this article here.
85 His attorney sent him some moulds of the attorney's bite, and
86 asked him to match it up with photos of that same crime victim,
87 and something that did that -- that they passed away.
88
89 So, the bite mark expert sent back information stating that the bite
90 was a match, but it couldn't be a match, because it was the
91 attorney's bite.
92

93 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, you know what I'm thinking as you're talking about that?
94
95 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah?
96
97 **Dr. John Chao:** I would imagine that this attorney had pretty crooked teeth. His
98 teeth could not have been very, very nice, because the forensics in
99 that case pointed to somebody with very crooked teeth.
100
101 **Salvador Gaytan:** Well, it's true, {huh}?
102
103 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, so we have to assume that this attorney, sight unseen had a
104 crooked smile.
105
106 **Salvador Gaytan:** True, he had to have -- yeah, it couldn't have been her, right?
107
108 **Dr. John Chao:** A crooked smile. I'm not saying anything about his speech or
109 anything, crooked smile.
110
111 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yes.
112
113 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, alright.
114
115 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah, so that was just the interesting follow up to that story, a lot
116 of little pieces of that story.
117
118 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, and so they discredited this particular guy, who's never had
119 any credit to begin with, and then -- credibility to begin with, so
120 they say, "Oh, it doesn't work, it doesn't work, it doesn't work."
121 Well, nothing was 100% at the time. Bite marks is only a piece of
122 the evidence.
123
124 **Salvador Gaytan:** I think the mistake on this case that he was trying to point out was
125 that they convicted him just on bite mark. They had nothing else to
126 substantiate. So, I think that was the thing, you can't just convict
127 someone on a bite mark.
128
129 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, there is circumstantial evidence, but bite marks are not like
130 DNA, okay. We get it mixed up. Now, you can identify people by
131 their teeth if you have x-rays and 05:22 and so on, but bite marks is
132 kind of a little bit controversial right now.
133
134 But there are circumstances where bite mark could be a piece of
135 the evidence. Bite marks on a victim should be handled very
136 carefully. There are certain rules. One of the things you get from
137 bite marks, it's actually that can identify the victim, Sal, is not
138 actually the bite mark.

139
140 *Salvador Gaytan:* What is it?
141
142 *Dr. John Chao:* It's the DNA on the bite.
143
144 *Salvador Gaytan:* From the saliva?
145
146 *Dr. John Chao:* Yeah. That can nail the perpetrator. Okay, so if it's handled right,
147 the dentists round the spot and he knows what he is doing, he's got
148 to be there as soon as possible.
149
150 *Salvador Gaytan:* Yeah, because the saliva can evaporate in a certain amount of time.
151
152 *Dr. John Chao:* Well, the DNA will always be there, it doesn't matter. DNA,
153 whether it's dry or not, will always be there, but it could be wiped
154 off and different things can happen to the skin. The sooner he gets
155 there and takes picture of it and so on, the more distinct the bite
156 marks would be, because skin changes over time.
157
158 So, there's a lot to it. It's not as solid as it's made out to be in the
159 past, but it's definitely a very good way to identify the possible
160 suspects. We want to say that forensic dentistry is very valuable in
161 crime detection, and is getting more and more so with time.
162
163 *Salvador Gaytan:* It's probably in its infancy right now.
164
165 *Dr. John Chao:* Well, I would say I'm sure 10, 15 years from now, it will be a lot
166 more advanced than what it is now.
167
168 *Salvador Gaytan:* Very good, very good. Okay, now Dr. John, we also have -- or you
169 have another very interesting tidbit on people wearing dentures,
170 and possibly getting convicted of a DUI. There may be an escape
171 hatch there.
172
173 *Dr. John Chao:* Yeah, we promised our audience last time to get into this. So, let's
174 talk about it a little bit. Doesn't it make sense to you, if somebody
175 is wearing a denture, and then he drank a glass of wine or had a
176 drink, that alcohol would tend to stay in his mouth?
177
178 *Salvador Gaytan:* You mean like trapped between the dentures and the gum?
179
180 *Dr. John Chao:* Yeah, there are all kinds of spaces, especially if he's got a lousy set
181 of dentures, he's got all this cream and the gel stuck between his
182 denture and his gums, a lot of voids over there. He drinks some
183 wine or drinks some alcohol.
184

185 **Salvador Gaytan:** Tequila?
186
187 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, that's going to kind of stick around, right?
188
189 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah.
190
191 **Dr. John Chao:** It's going to be the stick around. He may not even have -- some of
192 it of course got swallowed, but there will be more in his mouth
193 when he breathes into one of those machines.
194
195 **Salvador Gaytan:** Breathalyzer.
196
197 **Dr. John Chao:** Breathalyzers and so on, then he's going to have a higher alcohol
198 content.
199
200 **Salvador Gaytan:** Wait, wait, are you telling me that somebody with dentures could
201 drink some alcohol, and then later he can stop by the police,
202 breathe into a breathalyzer, and maybe show an elevated alcohol
203 level?
204
205 **Dr. John Chao:** Now, I have not testified as an expert witness, but I'm looking at
206 this complication here. So, I can imagine, if the guy comes in at
207 0.08, that he is a -- and he wears dentures, and particularly
208 dentures that don't fit very well. That he could make a case that it
209 could have been 0.07 or 0.09, okay, 0.07-9.
210
211 So, I can see a case being made that way. I have not read any, but
212 seeing like there was a case in Georgia, where the attorney made
213 such a case. I don't know whether you -- do you know whether he
214 won? I can't tell from this article what the end result was, but to
215 me it's certainly -- oh, he did some experiments that actually
216 showed that even though he has people swish around alcohol in
217 their mouths, these people wore dentures.
218
219 Then, even though he didn't drink any, so the blood sugar will be
220 zero for alcohol. Then, when he tested with a breathalyzer, it
221 actually showed some elevation of alcohol.
222
223 **Salvador Gaytan:** Of the alcohol. So, there is a possible defense for people that wear
224 dentures.
225
226 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, so if you're wearing dentures, and you get pulled over, but
227 [crosstalk].
228
229 **Salvador Gaytan:** Of course, the legal limit is 0.08 or 0.8 in California.
230

231 **Dr. John Chao:** 0.08.
232
233 **Salvador Gaytan:** 0.08, okay. So, if someone is 0.16, they're going to have to have
234 some really loose dentures though, the amount of defense for that.
235
236 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, we got some -- the stuff that -- this is not to make fun of
237 denture wearers, because millions of seniors have dentures, and
238 they do wear linings. But if you wear a lining, kind of a soft lining,
239 it seems to me that, that would absorb more than the gel.
240
241 So, if you have a lot of lining that you put under your denture, and
242 you swish some tequila or vodka around, that stuff can stay in your
243 mouth a long time.
244
245 **Salvador Gaytan:** Right.
246
247 **Dr. John Chao:** So, therefore if you're a denture wearer, and you got stopped, what
248 should you do?
249
250 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's a darn good question.
251
252 **Dr. John Chao:** Now, what you should do, maybe, is you consider taking your
253 denture out.
254
255 **Salvador Gaytan:** Well, yeah, take your dentures out and swish with some Listerine
256 or something.
257
258 **Dr. John Chao:** I think at least talk to the policeman and say, "Listen, I got
259 dentures here, and can you give me a little time? Let me go to the
260 bathroom and wash my mouth out and get all the lining and the gel
261 out of my mouth." This way I'll give you a {road} test, and then if
262 you still point away, you're sunk, you don't have any excuse after
263 that.
264
265 **Salvador Gaytan:** I think that would be a police officer's first. He'd say, "Come on,
266 what are you trying to pull on me?"
267
268 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, so maybe you shouldn't say anything. I don't know, talk to a
269 criminal lawyer, and see what they say.
270
271 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is right.
272
273 **Dr. John Chao:** But anyway, that's an interesting little tidbit, isn't it?
274
275 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely. For anyone just tuning in, you're listening to
276 SmileTalk with Dr. John Chao, the friendly dentist from Alhambra

277 Dental. You can reach Dr. John at AlhambraDental.com or 626-
278 308-9104.
279
280 **Dr. John Chao:** Now, just a side note.
281
282 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yes, Dr. John?
283
284 **Dr. John Chao:** This is not to say you should be drinking. We're not encouraging
285 people with dentures to drink.
286
287 **Salvador Gaytan:** You're not?
288
289 **Dr. John Chao:** No.
290
291 **Salvador Gaytan:** Oh. I'm just teasing you. Of course, we are not -- we prefer people
292 not drinking.
293
294 **Dr. John Chao:** We don't want them to get the wrong idea here.
295
296 **Salvador Gaytan:** Not trying to give people alibis, huh?
297
298 **Dr. John Chao:** Then you can drink a little bit more, because you wear dentures. I
299 mean that is not the implication here.
300
301 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's right, just an interesting little tidbit we [crosstalk].
302
303 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah.
304
305 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, Dr. John, you know what, we have some time, and we're
306 going to get to a Rapid Fire Five. I'm going to ask you five
307 questions, true or false, you're going to say whether it's true or
308 false, and then we're going to go into some details. Are you ready
309 for a little snap, crackle, pop?
310
311 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, I think we have some interesting questions coming up, so
312 let's get to it.
313
314 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yes, we do. Okay, question number one: Oral bacteria is
315 associated with gastric and peptic ulcer, and is associated with
316 gastric cancer. Man, it's a loaded question. That is true or false?
317
318 **Dr. John Chao:** That is actually true. It's not general knowledge, but it's actually
319 true. We'll discuss that in detail.
320

321 **Salvador Gaytan:** Question number two: Because nicotine has not been considered to
322 be a drug, the FDA has no authority to regulate its use, true or
323 false?
324
325 **Dr. John Chao:** It's false.
326
327 **Salvador Gaytan:** False, okay.
328
329 **Dr. John Chao:** But it's only false because of recent changes in the law.
330
331 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, that's interesting, we'll get to that. Question number three:
332 One out of three big league baseball players still use spit tobacco,
333 true or false?
334
335 **Dr. John Chao:** Now, shouldn't we say major league?
336
337 **Salvador Gaytan:** Big league, I think people know what that means, big league,
338 major league.
339
340 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, major league, yeah, it happens to be true, one out of three.
341
342 **Salvador Gaytan:** One out of three, that's a lot of spit tobacco, isn't it?
343
344 **Dr. John Chao:** Were you aware of this?
345
346 **Salvador Gaytan:** Well, you know what, I have friends that are baseball player, and I
347 see them sloshing it around, and to me, I don't care if it works, but
348 they love it.
349
350 **Dr. John Chao:** They love it, huh?
351
352 **Salvador Gaytan:** They love it, yeah.
353
354 **Dr. John Chao:** What about our friend, the pitcher?
355
356 **Salvador Gaytan:** No, I haven't seen him use it.
357
358 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, he's a nice, clean, young fellow.
359
360 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely, he'd want to keep that way too.
361
362 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, he was out of high school, and he got drafted to the minor
363 leagues.
364
365 **Salvador Gaytan:** Correct, correct, this year. I'm going to check with him to see if he
366 uses spit tobacco.

367
368 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, let's ask him.
369
370 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yeah, I'm going to ask him to take a survey of his team, is it one
371 out of three or is it more?
372
373 **Dr. John Chao:** Actually I didn't ask him last time, we have to ask him.
374
375 **Salvador Gaytan:** Alright, that is right, yeah. Okay, question number four: As more
376 people abandon cigarettes, more people are now using spit
377 tobacco, true or false?
378
379 **Dr. John Chao:** Tragically that's true.
380
381 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is true, huh?
382
383 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, it's too bad.
384
385 **Salvador Gaytan:** I've got a couple of questions to ask you about that, we'll get to
386 that. Question number five: High school, colleges and most minor
387 leagues banned spit tobacco, true or false?
388
389 **Dr. John Chao:** That's true.
390
391 **Salvador Gaytan:** It is true?
392
393 **Dr. John Chao:** That's true, and don't ask me why they don't ban it in the major
394 leagues.
395
396 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, well, we'll get to that. Okay, question number one, Dr. John,
397 oral bacteria is associated with gastric, peptic ulcer, and it's
398 associated with gastric cancer. That's a lot of question, Dr. John.
399
400 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, let's just say that....
401
402 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is true?
403
404 **Dr. John Chao:** Stomach problem is associated, in certain circumstances, with oral
405 bacteria.
406
407 **Salvador Gaytan:** Okay, stomach problems, yeah.
408
409 **Dr. John Chao:** Okay, and that's just -- it's associated with getting ulcers in the
410 stomach. So, I'm going to quote a publication, in the Journal of
411 Periodontology, October 2009. This particular article was written
412 by some doctors from the Department of Dermatology, Hospital of

413 Shandong University, Jinan, China. This article is called, “The
414 Oral Cavity is an Initial Portal or Gate to the Gastrointestinal
415 Tract.”
416
417 This article says, “The oral cavity is an initial portal or gate to the
418 gastrointestinal tract. An infection in the oral cavity may be
419 associated with numerous stomach diseases.” This is an article
420 that’s from Shandong. Did you know, Sal, that Shandong was the
421 home to Confucius?
422
423 **Salvador Gaytan:** No, I did not know that.
424
425 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, he was from there. Shandong is a province just south of
426 Beijing.
427
428 **Salvador Gaytan:** Just south of Beijing?
429
430 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, just south of the Great Wall of China, south of Beijing, and
431 this is a province next to the province where my father was from.
432 So, we actually have a village there, that has my surname. We
433 would have been there hundreds of generations.
434
435 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, you have a connection to Shandong.
436
437 **Dr. John Chao:** It’s called Hubei. Hubei means south of the lake, and it’s right next
438 to Shandong province. There is an interesting story, that involves
439 Shandong people and my father, you want to hear that?
440
441 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely.
442
443 **Dr. John Chao:** It has to do with football.
444
445 **Salvador Gaytan:** You’ve mentioned it a little bit, your father played football.
446
447 **Dr. John Chao:** My father was the first quarterback on the first Chinese college
448 team to ever play American football in China.
449
450 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is crazy, Dr. John.
451
452 **Dr. John Chao:** We should submit his name to the Guinness book of records.
453
454 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely.
455
456 **Dr. John Chao:** He is the first one. There were two colleges, both Christian, and
457 the Americans at the other college got homesick, they wanted to
458 play American football. So, they went to my father’s college, and

459 recruited the biggest, toughest guys, and my father was the captain
460 of his basketball team.

461
462 So, they figured he was smart enough to be quarterback. So, he
463 was then the first quarterback of the first team to play American
464 football. Of course, they were trained within a few weeks to play.
465 So, in this particular game, first game in history, in China, the
466 American team was picking them off the floor and just beating
467 them something like 40 to nothing.

468
469 **Salvador Gaytan:** The Chinese team was a little green.

470
471 **Dr. John Chao:** A little green, but the Chinese players were all from Shandong.
472 Shandong is known for big, big guys.

473
474 **Salvador Gaytan:** Very big guys.

475
476 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah. You think about those Mongolian guys, these are just as big.
477 But they are not just big, they are tough, they are tough dudes, big
478 and tough. So, towards the end of the game, it was still 40-nothing.
479 The referees fell sorry for my father's team, so they whispered in
480 his ears and said, "Why don't you just run straight ahead? You
481 guys are big, you can knock them over."

482
483 So, from his end of the field, they kept on running quarterback
484 sneaks. They were able to get five, six yards at the time, and then
485 got to the end zone towards the end of the game and scored six
486 points.

487
488 So, their first game in history, played in China, was 40 to six. Now,
489 why wasn't it 40 to seven, because the Chinese had not learned
490 how to kick this awful odd shaped, {up long} football.

491
492 **Salvador Gaytan:** For the extra point.

493
494 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, they can kick soccer, they don't know how to kick this
495 thing. So, there was no extra point even attempted, so it was 40 to
496 six. Now, what's interesting, because we have -- until we came to
497 America, we had no idea what American football was. We weren't
498 even interested.

499
500 So, when I was in high school, I eventually went out for football in
501 my senior year. So, I asked my father for advice. I still remember
502 to this day.

503
504 **Salvador Gaytan:** Quarterback sneak?

505
506 **Dr. John Chao:** No, this guy can throw a spiral football like you wouldn't believe.
507
508 **Salvador Gaytan:** Your dad?
509
510 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah. Mine was like a wobbly duck. I mean he was able to throw it
511 just straight ahead and much farther than I can. He was much
512 older, he was in his 50s, 60s. He could really throw. So, after all
513 those years, he can still toss a football like a quarterback, fantastic.
514
515 **Salvador Gaytan:** That is a crazy story, Dr. John.
516
517 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, but anyway let's go back to Shandong, this particular article
518 from this university in Shandong province. This article talked
519 about this one particular germ, it's called *Helicobacter pylori*, and
520 this particular species of bacteria is and has been identified as
521 being closely associated with peptic ulcers.
522
523 Now, what the connection is, there were various studies, but this is
524 one of them, has been able to identify this particular germ in the
525 mouth. This study showed that those people who have poor
526 hygiene and stomach problems like ulcers, have high amounts of
527 this *Helicobacter* in the oral cavity.
528
529 Statistically, they were able to connect that there is some
530 association. Possibly the oral bacteria, *Helicobacter*, got into the
531 stomach, and started its...
532
533 **Salvador Gaytan:** What's the easiest way to eliminate this *Helicobacter* factor?
534
535 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, obviously there is an antibiotic to treat this.
536
537 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, it's not just about brushing your teeth, you need further
538 treatment?
539
540 **Dr. John Chao:** Well, you have to see the gastroenterologist, who can treat you
541 with a special antibiotic, that would knock out the *Helicobacter* in
542 the stomach. But the question is, if you have it in your mouth, it's
543 going to recur.
544
545 If it's in the plaque, it's going to be resistant to the antibiotic that's
546 in the bloodstream. So, the moral of the lesson is, you do need to
547 have good hygiene, get rid of the bacteria in your mouth when you
548 have ulcers in your stomach.
549

550 So, again it's another connection. The oral cavity is connected to
551 the stomach. Whatever affects the oral cavity, can also affect the
552 stomach, and even possibly lead to the development of ulcers.
553

554 **Salvador Gaytan:** So, a clean mouth means a happy body?
555

556 **Dr. John Chao:** Happy body, healthy body and longer life. That also has been
557 shown in various studies. People who have healthy teeth, live
558 longer.
559

560 **Salvador Gaytan:** See, I think a lot of people would just believe, "You know what, I
561 got a toothbrush and toothpaste at home, I can clean my teeth at
562 home. Why do I need to go to the dentist all the time? They just
563 want to do this and that." I think a lot of people think that.
564

565 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, and they don't put enough value to it, but so many times in
566 my practice, we'll have elderly people come in, and they're kind of
567 depressed, they're not feeling good, maybe they're brought to our
568 practice by their granddaughter, or the husband and wife. Husband
569 brings the wife, wife brings the husband, or the daughter brings
570 him.
571

572 We give them false teeth, new dentures, and even put maybe
573 implants underneath the dentures. All of a sudden, they can chew,
574 they can eat better. All of a sudden they can smile and show
575 wonderful, healthy teeth.
576

577 You know what, their personality changes overnight. From the day
578 we put it in to the next day, they're already different. A week later,
579 you can't even recognize them. They are happy, they are smiling,
580 they are talking, and their family is totally thrilled.
581

582 So, this shows you psychologically and physically, if you can talk
583 well, if you can speak well, you can smile bigger, you can eat
584 better, it can change your life.
585

586 **Salvador Gaytan:** Well, I mean think about it, if you had to keep a couple of rotten,
587 sour grapes in your mouth all day, you'd be pretty mad, wouldn't
588 you?
589

590 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah, and if you can't smile.
591

592 **Salvador Gaytan:** You can't smile, you don't talk right, you don't feel right.
593

594 **Dr. John Chao:** Yeah. I see sometimes people don't put enough value on healthy
595 smile either. Just recently I had a just wonderful lady, and you can
596 tell she is very successful in real estate; you do that too, right?
597

598 **Salvador Gaytan:** Yes, that's right.
599

600 **Dr. John Chao:** You know she is successful, but when she smiles, she covers up
601 her front teeth, because her front teeth are crooked. So, she finally
602 allowed herself, after I don't know how many years in real estate,
603 to come and see me.
604

605 Well, all I did was, I took some bonding material, some plastic
606 material, I put it right where her teeth had sunken in, and make it
607 look like the teeth are actually forward.
608

609 **Salvador Gaytan:** Wow.
610

611 **Dr. John Chao:** I made it thicker. So, all of a sudden it looks even, and she couldn't
612 believe it.
613

614 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's crazy, Dr. John.
615

616 **Dr. John Chao:** She rushed home. She didn't want to stay to take the rest of the x-
617 rays, because I didn't really glue it on, I just kind of plastered it on
618 there without gluing it on. I didn't know why she left. So, I asked
619 my assistant, I said, "Why did she leave so quick?"
620

621 She said, "She wanted to go home and show the husband before it
622 falls off." So, she came back to me the next day, and she had her x-
623 rays done, she was very excited. So, it shows how important our
624 smile is.
625

626 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely.
627

628 **Dr. John Chao:** How people undervalue their smile and what the impact on their
629 social life is, and their professional life.
630

631 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's true. We've talked about how people view another person's
632 smile, but anyway Dr. John, we're coming to the end of our show.
633

634 **Dr. John Chao:** Again?
635

636 **Salvador Gaytan:** Absolutely.
637

638 **Dr. John Chao:** We've gone through only two questions.
639

640 **Salvador Gaytan:** One question. So, we'll get to the next questions on the next show.
641
642 **Dr. John Chao:** Stay tuned, guys.
643
644 **Salvador Gaytan:** Too much interesting stuff.
645
646 **Dr. John Chao:** Not stay tuned, but come next time.
647
648 **Salvador Gaytan:** That's right, see you next week.
649
650 **Dr. John Chao:** Bye.
651
652 [END OF AUDIO]